

# THE GREENVILLE JOURNAL.

"EXCELSIOR."

VOL. 83—Established 1832.

GREENVILLE, OHIO, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1915.

No. 47.

## Washington Letter.

Washington, May 26. (Special correspondence). A striking illustration of the inability of Democratic leaders to base their policies upon fundamental principles, is found in the columns of the Oregon Journal, the leading Democratic paper of the Pacific Northwest, which comments upon the fact that "the gates of Europe are barred against American tourists and \$286,000,000 will be saved to this country thereby."

The Journal says that: "Instead of being taken out of America and spent in Europe, this money is being spent this year in the United States, which means that the sum is doubled in its effects at home. Do you realize what the changed status means directly to every railroad, every coastwise, lake and steamer line, every hotel, every summer boarding house, every garage, every automobile dealer and repairer, and do you realize what it means indirectly to every resident of America?"

And yet the Journal and its Democratic co-laborers cannot see that exactly the same principle is involved in the question of a protective tariff. In January, 1913, the United States sent abroad something like a million and a half dollars for breadstuffs. That was under a Republican protective tariff. In January, 1914, under a Democratic tariff, the United States sent abroad more than five million dollars for similar commodities. That was an increase of three millions and a half for a single month on one line of commodities.

Every school boy can "realize what the changed status means directly" to every producer of breadstuffs, to every manufacturer who is selling goods to the producer of breadstuffs, to every hardware man, to every clothier, to every lumberman, to the butcher, the baker, and candlestick maker.

In January, 1913, under a Republican tariff, the United States sent abroad nearly a million and a half dollars for manufacturers of wool; but in January, 1914, under a Democratic tariff, we sent abroad more than four millions and a half, an increase of three million dollars on this one commodity for one month in the year.

This was a direct loss to the men who work in or operate the woolen mills of the United States. Those men are buyers of American products, patrons of American laundries and barber shops, buyers of American newspapers, consumers of American food, employers of American carpenters, cobblers and bootblacks. Their buying power was reduced \$3,000,000 in one month.

Let us look at the totals for January in the two years. During that month in 1913, the United States sent abroad for thirty-six specified imported products, more than \$27,000,000; while for the similar month in 1914, there

was sent abroad \$43,000,000, or an increase of \$16,000,000 for the one month.

Commenting upon the \$286,000,000 formerly spent in Europe by tourists and now retained in the United States, the Democratic Journal says: "It does not take much of an imagination to grasp the meaning of the enormous sum thus to be spent, not in a far country, but among the people of the United States. It takes no exaggeration of the facts to picture the prosperity that it spells for thousands."

But those words apply to money spent for commodities just as strongly as to money spent by pleasure seekers. Money spent in America for American products gives profitable and useful employment to millions of industrious, thrifty, patriotic citizens. "The sum is doubled in its effect at home."

No stronger argument need be made in behalf of a protective policy for the United States than is found in the language of the Democratic periodical which grows so eloquent over the expenditure of tourists' money in America, instead of in Europe. If those who have been accustomed to vote the Democratic ticket, thus inviting Americans to spend their money for the employment of foreign labor and foreign capital abroad, would be fair enough to acknowledge the application of the same principle to the purchase of commodities that applies to expenditures for travel, there would never again be the remotest possibility of the election of a Democratic president and a Democratic Congress.

x x x

Testimony to Republican solidarity continues to accumulate here as visitors from various sections of the country arrive in Washington. Arthur B. Jones of South Bend, Indiana, who was here last week, gave it as his opinion that Indiana will next year be Republican by 100,000 and will elect a solid delegation to Congress. "The Republicans started the readjustment last November," he said, "by electing two Republican members of the House and next year we will complete the change. It is not a question any more of who will win Indiana, but of how much the plurality will be. The Progressive party has been almost entirely eliminated. Most of the men who followed Col. Roosevelt in 1912, have either openly announced their return to the Republican party, or have quietly told the leaders of the organization that they are tired of helping the Democrats."

The trend toward Republicanism is unmistakable on the Pacific coast and in the Rocky Mountain region, according to the testimony of two visitors here from those sections.

James S. Taylor of Denver is convinced that if an election were to be held in Colorado now the Democrats would not have a ghost

of a show. "Not even the most sanguine Democrat," he says, "can contend that Colorado is normally a Democratic state. It has always been susceptible to passing fads in politics, as, for instance, Populism, but its Republicanism for the most part has been real. The free silver craze and Populism took Colorado out of the Republican column a few years ago, just as the Progressive wave brought about the election of two Democratic senators, but the people have regained their equilibrium, and there can be no question that in 1916, Colorado will elect a solid Republican delegation to Congress and give its electoral vote to the Republican candidate for president."

R. S. Brigham of Portland, Oregon, is sure that the entire Pacific coast will go Republican next year. "California," he declares, "has been hurt by the low tariff as much as any state, and the people would vote to change the politics of the national administration, if for no other reason. The fact that a Democrat was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Mr. Perkins, cannot be taken as indicating that California is Democratic. The conditions last year had not been adjusted, as they have been since. Mr. Heney took a large part of the normal Republican vote from Representative Knowland, and the result was defeat for both. Gov. Johnson still has a hold on a large element of the people, but the Progressive party, as a party, has practically disappeared in the last six months. The desertion of so many Progressives from the party established by Col. Roosevelt and Gov. Johnson, and their return to the Republican organization, naturally had a big effect and many of the most prominent men connected with the Progressives have announced that henceforth they will support the Republican ticket."

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

### Diseases of Women.

Many women are made worse by hospital operations. Many lives are sacrificed. Do not go to a hospital unless you have the opinion of more than one doctor in regard to your case. Dr. Kutchin graduated from two of the best medical colleges. He has had thirty-five years' experience in examining and diagnosing the diseases peculiar to women. He took a special course in Clinical Gynecology under the great Dr. Adolphus, and has his certificate for this special course.

He has been visiting this county for over twenty years. Why don't you go and see him and hear what he may have to say about your case?

You may call on him with perfect confidence. He can give you the names of ladies who will tell you they owe their lives to his treatment. His home treatment is easy to use.

Dr. Kutchin's next visit to Greenville, will be on Thursday, May 27, at the Hotel James.

READ OUR...  
CLUBBING OFFERS.

## Gettysburg.

J. M. Moul and family and Mesdames J. F. Moore and M. J. Coburn autoed to Montezuma last Friday to attend a graduating exercise in which a relative took part, and returned home on Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. Ed Clark and Jane, their niece, gave this place a flying visit yesterday afternoon.

Our M. E. Sunday school had an attendance yesterday of 114, and a collection of \$3.08. This can be improved upon, as many who found it convenient to stay at home or go visiting can and ought to get there. Come now, let us see what can be done in this behalf. The County Sunday School Convention is drawing near and this school will want to make as good a showing as possible for efficiency and growth.

Mrs. M. J. Coburn entertained visiting relatives from Versailles yesterday.

James H. Stoltz has broken ground for the erection of a new residence on the lot adjoining his home. Of course, it will be a good one, something for our builders to model after. Jim always does something large.

Miss Minta Hutchinson of Springfield began her usual visit here last Friday.

The P. B. Moul store building, after getting an inside renovation and painting, is now getting a coat of paint on the outside, which improves its appearance a good deal. Presumably, there are other buildings here that could be improved in the same way.

C. J. Miller, J. H. Kniesly and their families took a spin yesterday afternoon of fifty odd miles in the former's auto, stopping a while at Lewisburg with H. E. Leiter's family.

Spencer Stoltz of Hobart, Ind., is visiting his parents for a short time.

Decoration Day will be duly observed here next Saturday, from 2:30 p.m. until the close of the exercises with a suitable program. This is the fiftieth anniversary since its institution, and at this time the ranks of the living soldiers are greatly lessened. The number who have answered the last roll-call are considerably multiplied, and in a few more years all will have passed from sight. Already the number is so small and enfeebled by old age that the civilians in a large part have had the duty cast upon them to do the honor imposed. Thus it is the older ones yield their place to those who follow.

May 24.

XOB

## Memorial Services.

The third joint decoration exercises of the fraternal orders of Greenville, will be held Sunday, June 13, 1915. All orders of the county are cordially invited to participate. Program and arrangements will be announced later.

By order of Committee.

## More Blundering.

A typical example of inexcusable blundering by Congress in the enactment of a statute has been argued recently before the Court of Customs Appeals. The court is asked to interpret the meaning of paragraph 408 of the Underwood tariff act, the first important law of the present administration.

The paragraph provides free entry for "waste" of any of the articles therein described "suitable" for the manufacture of paper. Careless use of the word "suitable" in drafting the law plunged it into uncertainty, for it admits a wide latitude of construction. Will free entry be given to anything that might be used in paper making; or must waste be used only in paper making in order to enter free of duty?

Already two opposing constructions have been placed upon the statute, one by customs officials who imposed a tax, another by the Board of U. S. General Appraisers who allowed free entry. Now the higher court is appealed to for a third opinion as to the intent of the law makers.

The blunder is more notable because the language of former tariff acts was an ample guide, clearly emphasizing the need for unequivocal diction. The act of 1897 provided free entry for waste "fit only" to be converted into paper. The corresponding paragraph in the 1909 act extended free entry to waste "used chiefly" for paper making.

With these provisions in the old law, it seems as though intelligent revision would have been simplicity itself. But with their fatal gift of blundering the Democrats seized upon and inserted "suitable" in the law—the one word that neither customs officials, lawyers nor business men affected could understand, and which rendered imperative the litigation now in the courts before the statute can be finally enforced.

## Are You Rheumatic?—try Sloan's.

If you want quick and real relief from rheumatism, do what so many thousand other people are doing—whenever an attack comes on, bathe the sore muscle or joint with Sloan's Liniment. No need to rub it in—just apply the Liniment to the surface. It is wonderfully penetrating. It goes right to the seat of trouble and draws the pain almost immediately. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25c of any druggist and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, lumbago, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

—Adv

## Technical Institute.

Greenville, Ohio.  
Summer Courses in Architecture, Civil and Business Engineering. Pleasantly located. Students received any time.  
John Beers, C. E., Principal.

## Memorial Day, May 31, 1915.

Observed under the auspices of Jobs Post, No. 157, G. A. R., Greenville, Ohio.

### PROGRAM.

In the morning, representatives of Jobs Post, No. 157, G. A. R., will be present at the decoration of graves of deceased soldiers in the outlying cemeteries. In the afternoon the exercises will be as follows:

Parade and Order of Forming Officer of the Day—Major Ray M. Gilbert and staff.

Greenville Band—East Fifth street, right resting on Broadway.

Decoration committee of school children—West Fourth street, right resting on Broadway.

Women's Relief Corps—Rear of school children, West Fourth street.

Martial Band—West Fifth street, right on Broadway.

Gun Squad, detail Co. M, Third Reg. O. N. G.—Rear Martial band.

Members of Jobs Post, G. A. R., and all ex soldiers—West Fifth street.

Carriages with Orator of the Day—South Broadway, right resting on West Fifth street.

Carriages with citizens—South Broadway and Martin street.

Column to be formed and ready to move at 1:30 p.m. sharp. The procession will move north on Broadway to cemetery. Here the members of the decorating committee will take their positions under proper escort. The several bodies of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. will march to the soldiers' lot and form a hollow square, Greenville Band in square.

Program at the Cemetery:  
Music by the Greenville Band, awaiting arrival decorating committees.

Reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address—Hon. W. W. Teegarden.

Roll call of deceased soldiers, of last year—Adj. J. W. Larimer.

Services by Jobs Post and Women's Relief Corps.

At the close of these exercises at the cemetery the procession will re-form as in march to cemetery and proceed via Broadway and Fourth streets to Memorial Hall, where the following order will be observed, and address of day delivered.

Chairman of the Assembly—Hon. W. W. Teegarden.

Music by the Quartette.

Invocation—Rev. M. E. Ketcham, Pastor M. E. Church, Greenville, O.

Music—Quartette.

Oration—Hon. O. E. Harrison, Columbus, Ohio.

Music—Quartette.

Benediction—Rev. M. E. Ketcham.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

Try the Journal a year, or on of our clubbing offers.

## Ohio Sunday School Association Work.

Every county in Ohio will be organized and as many as possible of them, visited, within the next few weeks, in the interest of an effort to raise \$100,000 for the Ohio Sunday School Association. The money is to be used to give the headquarters a permanent home, to avoid the heavy expense of rent, and to form the nucleus of an endowment fund, the revenue from which will be used to advance new work which cannot at present be supported.

Miss A. B. Cushaine of New York has been selected as financial secretary to work directly with a committee consisting of Dr. W. G. Clippinger, state president; W. A. Eudaly, Middletown; Dr. Herman Heston, Columbus; G. F. Bareis, Canal Winchester, and Dr. J. D. Darling, general secretary.

Miss Cushaine has a remarkable record of successful enterprises of a similar nature in a number of the Eastern states. Mrs. C. J. Ratcliff, secretary of the Darke County Sunday School Association, has received the first of what will probably be a series of letters from Miss Cushaine, outlining the part which this county is expected to play in the work. It is the intention to cover the entire state and to collect the total in small sums, no reliance being placed on special large donations.

The campaign of preparation is expected to reach its climax at the State Sunday School Convention in Zanesville, June 22, 23 and 24. If this convention endorses the preliminary work, the actual raising of funds will be compressed into a whirlwind effort which will be completed in the early summer.

Dr. Clippinger, in making the official announcement of the plan emphasized the fact that the Ohio Sunday schools are out of debt and that the revenues from an endowment fund are particularly desired for the promotion of new work which cannot be attempted on the present income.

## Palestine.

The commencement exercises of the township graduates will be held at Palestine on Saturday evening, May 29.

One more automobile has been added to the number in this place, Ed Jefferis being the owner. There are now fifteen motor cars in town.

Decoration services will be held at this place on May 29, in the afternoon.

We understand that there was a cake eating contest last Friday night. By some ladies, we heard. T. J. Wilson and wife of this place and Eli Wilson and wife of Greenville went to Ansonia Sunday to attend the funeral of Wm. Wilson, whose remains were taken there from Indianapolis for burial.

May 24.

FROM PALESTINE.

Subscribe for the Journal